Telehealth for Vulnerable and Underserved Populations:

Opportunities in Telehealth Policy

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PAVING THE ROAD TO HEALTH EQUITY







Telehealth Systems: Who Our Current Design Fails







Structural Barriers Faced by Underserved, Vulnerable Populations

Telehealth Technology: Who Our Current Design Fails



Technology: Physical devices

Technology: Portals, Apps

Internet/Broadband

English-based systems

Insufficient supply of language-capable providers

Technological & digital skills

Personal preferences & age/ generational-related exposure to technology

Insurance carrier coverage/access

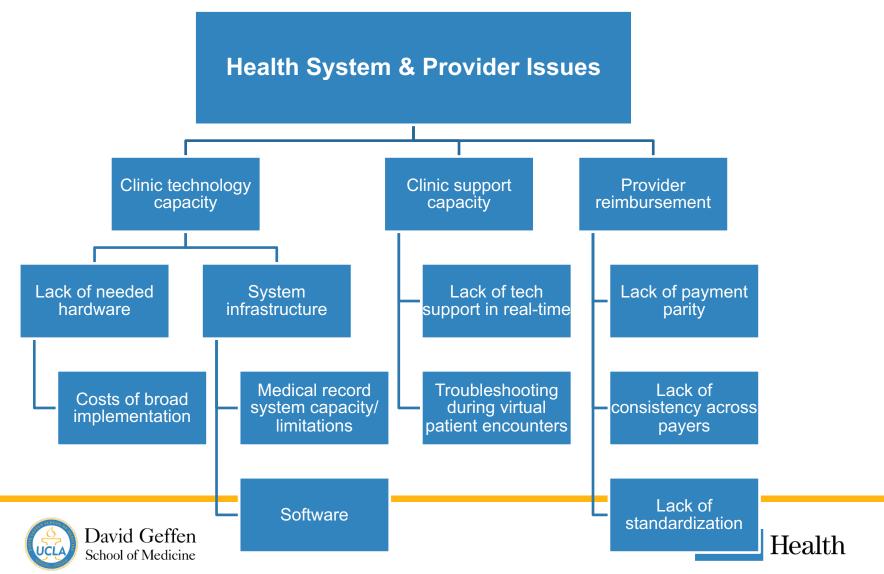
Health system and provider level issues

Considerations to Improve Access to Care. 2020.





Structural Barriers Faced by Underserved, Vulnerable Populations Using Telehealth Technology



Telehealth Can Augment In-Person Care

The Evidence: Value

- Patients are satisfied with telemedicine visits
 - Convenience: reduction in traditional barriers → reduced no-show rates
 - Quality
 - Improved communication with provider
- Providers see ways to augment traditional care
 - Counseling/Education
 - · Improved medication adherence
 - Continued personal connection with patients via telemedicine
- Access leads to improved control of chronic conditions
 - Averted clinic visits
 - Improved outcomes → improved public health
 - → Reduced long-term morbidity & complications & related patient-care costs
 - Prevents high-cost future care





^{*}See references

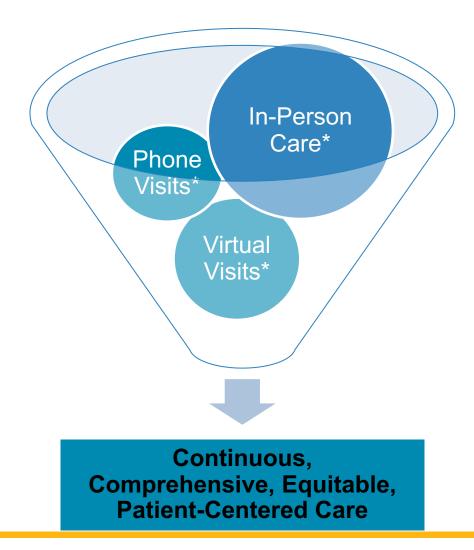
Telehealth in the Long-Term

Policy Considerations





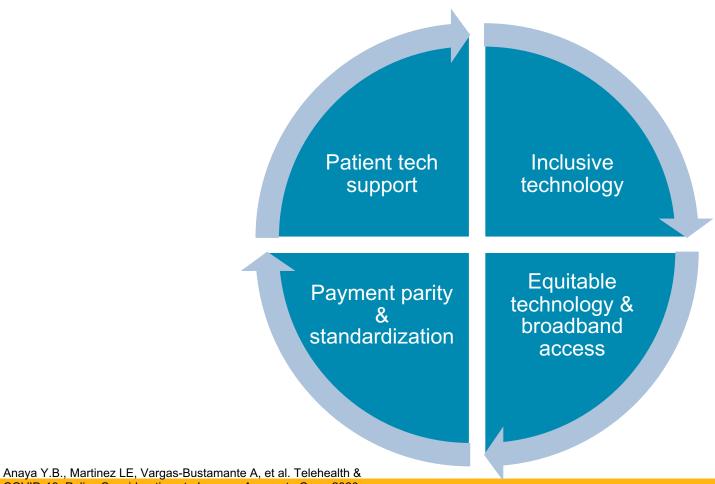
New Opportunity to Provide Better Care







Core Components of Telehealth Infrastructure to Avoid Disenfranchising Underserved, Vulnerable Populations



COVID-19: Policy Considerations to Improve Access to Care. 2020.





Policy Considerations Long-Term

Identify & meet consumer needs: Patients & Providers

Support research and apply the evidence

Ensure equitable access to care

- Software/Platforms
- Devices
- Broadband

Support alternative telehealth options when video capacity is not an option

- Reality: Video visits at home may not be an option for some patients
- Allow patients to communicate with their providers in the modalities they have available to them

Meet language needs of LEP patients at all points of contact

Required by various statutes.





Policy Opportunities

Long-Term

Simplified & standardized reimbursement structure will allow patients to continue to have access to telehealth visits

Integrated into primary care with existing providers. Telemedicine must complement broad access to in-person care.

Uniform payment parity of virtual visits across payers

Uniform coverage & equitable reimbursement for telephone visits across payers

Costs of support staff to meet patient needs in telehealth access

Patient protections to minimize out-of-pocket costs for integrated telehealth services





Equitable Access to Care Across Payers

- Limit non-standardized approach to coverage and reimbursement between payers and populations
 - Same Reimbursement (payment parity but allowing for contract negotiations)
- Allow the use of telephone encounters in place of video encounters when necessary or appropriate
 - Rather than completely exclude
- Ensure access across primary and specialty care across payers
- Specify same Utilization Review
 - Decisions denying coverage of services provided via telehealth subject to the same utilization review procedures as decisions denying coverage of services provided via an in-person encounter
- Specify same benefits





What About the Interim?

Policy Considerations





Policy Opportunities

Identify & respond to consumer needs: patients & providers

Build telehealth ecosystem that ensures equitable access to care

Support expansion of telehealth infrastructure for primary care & specialty providers across payers

- Provider hardware
- Platforms/Software

Telephone visit reimbursement at parity for systems and populations without video visit capacity

 Reimbursement structure that allows patients to communicate with their providers in the modalities they have available to them

Integrate language assistance at all points of contact





Policy Recommendations to Deliver Equitable Access to Care for Vulnerable Populations

- Build inclusive telehealth ecosystem
 - In the Interim: Support the expansion & availability of telehealth services for vulnerable and underserved populations:
 - Fund primary care provider office infrastructure:
 - Patient- and provider-centered platform access
 - Telehealth platforms contracting with DHS/FQHCs/CHCs should be required to be "patient friendly"
 - Telehealth platforms contracting with DHS/FQHCs/CHCs should be required to provide multilingual support to deliver equitable access
 - Some EMR/EHR systems do not support video encounters
 - Equipment
 - Prioritize those serving medically underserved patients
 - Greatest need
 - Patient technical support





Maintaining Quality & Ensuring Outcomes for the Long-Term

Policy Considerations





Policy Opportunities

Identify & meet consumer needs:

patients & providers

Assess telehealth ecosystem on measures of equitable access to care

Assess reimbursement structure for success in allowing patients to communicate with their providers in the modalities necessary

Building the necessary, language-capable physician workforce

Ensure meaningful access to telehealth systems in non-English languages at all points of contact

Assessing health care costs and preventing overutilization





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Thank You

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